

Blacks Call Boycott Of Portland's Schools

Problems At Roosevelt High Spur Action; March, Park Demonstration Scheduled

By JOHN GUERNSEY

Education Writer, The Oregonian

The city's black leaders and organizations have scheduled a citywide black student boycott of Portland schools Thursday, along with a march and park demonstration.

The boycott and march have been scheduled in support of the black student boycott of troubled Roosevelt High School and as a part of Martin Luther King day in Portland.

Ed Mitchell, chairman of the Albina War on Poverty Committee, said the march will begin about noon at Dawson Park, move up N. Williams Avenue, and end in a rally and

demonstration at Dr. Unthank Park.

Tom Vickers, president of the Portland chapter of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, said, "We have nearly all the black groups in the city organized and pulling together for justice."

He said black students throughout the city are urged to stay away from school and take part in the Thursday march and park rally.

"Changes are needed in schools all over the city, as well as at Roosevelt," Mitchell added.

A coalition of black parents has charged that black students at Roosevelt have been treated unfairly and the patrolling of school halls by Portland police only adds to the problem. Black and white fights and extreme discipline problems erupted at Roosevelt about 10 days ago and the school has been under police guard since.

Boycott May Grow

Mitchell said the black student boycott of Roosevelt High will continue as long as necessary, and may involve other schools.

He said the coalition of black parents is transporting black students to an independently operated school at the Highland Community Center, NE 9th Avenue and Going Street.

"We want to see that these students do not miss school time and those who are now boycotting Roosevelt are attending the Highland Center school," Mitchell said.

He said qualified teachers are conducting the classes and some regular Portland school teachers are volunteering their teaching time after 3 p.m.

Portland Supt. of Schools Robert Blanchard said he is investigating many of the charges involving Roosevelt High, and will have a statement Friday about Roosevelt's problems, and race relations as they affect the total school system.

He said he has learned that some white students are planning a Thursday protest march on Roosevelt High School, but the march is not an activity sponsored by the black parents coalition involved with the Roosevelt strife.

More Classes Due

Mitchell added that both day and night classes are being held at the center, and that additional special classes will be held at the Portland State University education center in the Albina area, if the boycott expands to citywide proportions.

About 80 per cent of Roosevelt's 100 black students stayed away from school Wednesday and school officials were checking black student absenteeism at other city schools. Black student absenteeism was greater than normal at Jefferson High.

Several boycotting Roosevelt students and supporting parents aired complaints about "injustices of the Portland school operation" during the Wednesday meeting at the Albina Neighborhood Service Center.

Warren Linton, president of the Roosevelt Black Students Union, said the protesting students are just "tired of the administration at Roosevelt."

He charged that some Roosevelt teachers call black students "black bastards and niggers."

Asked to name specific teachers, adults at the meeting interrupted and said "that will come later at a hearing."

Dr. Sam Brown, parent of a Roosevelt black student, said "I am a concerned parent because I don't understand why the school administration had to call in police to handle a situation which should be handled by the administration."

He said he has studied police reports of the problems "and they are all black. They read like only the black students are causing all the problems."

He added that "I am concerned because there is a problem there (at Roosevelt) but no one is doing anything about it."

The Rev. Wendell Wallace, 327 N. Skidmore St., said he is "greatly concerned" because people are too inclined to condemn before they investigate all the facts.

UO Student Unit Drives For Closure

By JOE FRAZIER

Special Correspondent, The Oregonian

EUGENE (Special) — Several hundred protesters broke up a University of Oregon faculty meeting here Wednesday afternoon, and afterward they laid plans to attempt to shut down the university Thursday.

The action came after a three-hour "trial" in which the University of Oregon was tried for so-called crimes against humanity, including "complicity in war, racism and militarism."

The voice vote by students acting as jury was close, but sponsors ruled the verdict was "guilty."

About 900 of the 15,500 students on campus attended the well-publicized event in Erb Memorial Union which saw several so-called "witnesses for the prosecution" testify to the university's involvement in supplying men to carry out America's "imperialistic policies" through its ROTC program and its training of persons for placement in American industry.

State Board Attacked

Testimony also attacked members of the Oregon State Board of Higher Education for alleged corporate interests that they hold.

The trial was sponsored by the Eugene chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and the Vietnam Moratorium Committee plus individual students.

Some organizations including the militant Patriot Party had earlier denounced the trial but members of the group appeared as individuals to testify.

When no one from the University of Oregon administration appeared at the "trial" to testify in its defense, the proceedings moved to Johnson Hall, the UO administration building where University President Robert Clark met with the protesters for about 20 minutes. In spite of a few hecklers Clark managed to tell the group that there were channels for voicing complaints but that he had heard no constructive suggestions for correcting what the protesters considered faults in the university administration and policy.

Faculty Meeting Held

The crowd, shrunk to about 300 persons, went from Johnson Hall to the scheduled



WORLD'S LARGEST diamond, unveiled in New York, registers 434.6 carats. Zale Corp., the buyer, said stone was named 'Light of Peace,' will be used for peace.

Schools Told To Integrate

WASHINGTON (AP) — Public schools attended by about 300,000 pupils in five Southern states must be desegregated by Feb. 1, the Supreme Court ruled Wednesday. The vote was 6 to 2.

The decision dealt with 14 school districts in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi.

A lawyer for the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund said civil rights lawyers would use the ruling to fight for speedy desegregation elsewhere as well.

The court's usual unanimity in school desegregation cases broke somewhat this time. Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justice Potter Stewart said a hearing should have been held to explore the "varying problems" of individual districts.

Additionally, Justices John Marshall Harlan and Byron R. White said school officials generally should have up to eight weeks to desegregate once a federal court finds they are not complying with the "yardstick" devised by the Supreme Court.

And Justices Hugo L. Black, William O. Douglas, William J. Brennan Jr. and Thurgood Marshall said the views expressed by Harlan and White represent a retreat from the court's holding in a Mississippi case last October that every school district is obligated to terminate dual systems at once.



DISCRIMINATION CHARGED — Pickets from the Minority Coalition appeared at the east end of the Fremont Bridge job site Tuesday morning protesting what

they call discriminating hiring practices of some unions and contractors. A spokesman said protest was not aimed at bridge job alone.

Pickets protest 'racist' hiring on building jobs

About two dozen persons representing the Minority Coalition picketed Tuesday morning at the east approach of the Fremont Bridge construction site protesting what they said are racist hiring practices of contractors and construction unions.

Leaflets passed out by the pickets said the recently-signed Portland Affirmative Action Plan, designed to

bring more minorities into construction work, is "nothing less than a mass sell-out of the black community, since only so-called Negroes signed it."

Several minority groups did not sign the plan, contending it lacked "teeth."

One of the pickets, Black Panther leader Kent Ford, said the pickets are not

aimed at the bridge job in particular.

"This is just a symbol," Ford said. "There are other projects, too."

Officials of Willamette-

Drake Construction Co., the primary contractors on the bridge, said of its slightly more than 100 employees on the job, 11 are from minority groups.

Washington rock fest expects flock of 85,000

Crowd Storms City Hall To Protest Shooting



CITY COUNCIL chambers Thursday afternoon was invaded by more than 200 young people who protested the Wednesday night shooting of 19-year-old Albert Wayne Williams by police. Speakers demanded ouster of several police officers and "community control" of police. Demonstrators stayed about 40 minutes and left peacefully as Police Tactical Squad arrived at City Hall.

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Harmon, "I'm going to kill you, Harmon," and fired a shot. The bullet hit the center of the ceiling.

Taylor said Harmon drew his pistol and fired once. Williams fell. No other shots were fired, according to Taylor.

Ford said he was not in the office during the incident. He said witnesses told him Williams was unarmed and had raised his hands to surrender "when Harmon jumped up on a desk and put two shots in him at point-blank range."

Ford said Williams "had a right to defend himself."

He said police had "beefed up patrols" in the neighborhood since Ford was acquitted last week of riot charges stemming from disturbances in Albina last June.

Ford said the Panthers had been "tipped off" that police planned to raid the party headquarters. Taylor termed the charge "a bunch of B.S."

"We don't make a 'raid' with a two-man patrol car with a 10-year-old child in the car," Taylor said.

Taylor said the child made a statement to the district attorney Wednesday night which substantiated the officers' account of the incident.

Ford said the shooting was

"a pattern of pig harassment to keep the Black Panthers from serving the community."

"This means no one in the black community is safe from the fascist, racist pigs," Ford said.

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See Story on Page One Also

Albert Wayne Williams, 19, remained in serious condition Thursday with bullet wounds inflicted by police Wednesday at the Portland headquarters of the Black Panther party.

Williams underwent surgery at Multnomah Hospital Wednesday night. The wounds were in the lower arm and abdomen, presumably made by one bullet fired by Officer Stan Harmon who with Officer Ralph Larsen was attempting to serve a warrant for Williams' arrest.

Williams had been charged with intent to kill, because he allegedly fired first at the officers. Bail was set at \$25,000.

Panther leader Kent Ford said Williams had fired a rifle shot into the office ceiling but had dropped the rifle and had put up his hands when he was shot. Ford was not present at

the time. Police denied Williams had dropped the rifle.

The shooting brought more than 200 noisy demonstrators storming into Portland City Hall Thursday afternoon. Protestors staged an impromptu "speech in" before Mayor Terry Schrunk and city commissioners in council chambers.

Councilmen, obviously taken by surprise, listened to several speakers, including Bill Grandby, attorney general of the Portland Brown Berets.

Grandby, with permission from Schrunk, used a microphone to berate the council in language laced with profanity.

He said Williams should be freed and that Officer Harmon should be "suspended from duty and tried for attempted murder."

The crowd cheered, "Right on!"

Schrunk replied wearily, "The subject is under complete investigation." That drew catcalls and jeers.

Police Appear

The demonstration lasted more than 30 minutes. Of the five city fathers, only Commission Mark Grayson left the council chambers. Several policemen were in the building and at 2:30 a dozen members of the Police Tactical Squad roared up on motorcycles.

Protestors had apparently had their say by then and they filed out of City Hall chanting, "All power to the people!" There were no clashes between demonstrators and police.

Grayson listened to the speeches in the press room. "I've never heard such language," he said.

Commissioner Frank Ivancie said the confrontation was "unpleasant."

Giving the police version of the shooting, Capt. William Taylor, North Precinct commander, who like Ford, was not present, said Williams had the .303 Enfield rifle in his hands when Harmon shot him.

Taylor said Harmon and Larsen were southbound in their patrol car on NE Union Avenue about 4:20 p.m. Wednesday. They had a 10-year-old girl, accused of shoplifting, in custody.

Warrant Held

Taylor said the officers had a warrant for Williams' arrest, also on a shoplifting charge. Harmon, Taylor said, recognized Williams on the sidewalk in front of the Panther office, 3619 NE Union Ave.

The officers stopped, told Williams they had a warrant for his arrest and Williams refused to surrender, Taylor said.

Harmon returned to the patrol car to verify the warrant by radio. Williams went inside the Panther office, Taylor said.

Harmon called for help and two more policemen arrived. Police entered the storefront office, Taylor said, and Williams appeared on a balcony at the rear of the room. He had a rifle in his hands, Taylor said.

Surrender Urged

Police had holstered their pistols, Taylor said. He said they tried to convince Williams to drop the rifle and surrender. Other persons in the office also asked Williams to give up, Taylor said.

Taylor said Williams told

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Ballot Seeks Police Split

A ballot title seeking a charter amendment to establish two separate police departments in Portland was reluctantly approved Wednesday by the City Council.

The title, prepared by City Atty. Marian C. Rushing at the request of a group calling itself the Portland Committee to Combat Fascism, reads:

"C h a r t e r amendment requires two separate police departments, one for area predominantly black (including Albina), other for remainder of city; each administered by three paid commissioners, appointed by paid elected neighborhood councils; police commissioners fix policies, salaries city pays; discipline policemen; abolishes police civil service; requires policemen reside within employing department."

Officers of the group filing the petition are listed as Kent Ford, c h a i r m a n; Thomas Mills, secretary; and O.M. Johnson, treasurer. Ford has identified himself as leader of the Black Panther party in Portland.

The petition will require 24,562 signatures by March 6 to be placed on the May 26 primary election ballot.

In response to questions from city councilmen, Miss Rushing explained that the city does not pass upon the legality of the petition, but merely attempts to give it an unbiased and fair title.

A court test would be required to determine the legality and constitutionality of the proposal, she said.

"I do not personally approve it," said Mayor Terry D. Schrunk, "and I question its constitutionality." He added that he respects the right of anyone to circulate a petition.

Judge Awards \$6,000 Judgment To Black Panther From Police

U.S. District Judge Alfred T. Goodwin awarded \$6,000 damages Thursday to Black Panther party leader Kent Ford in his civil suit against City of Portland officials.

The suit arose out of a disturbance in Albina June 13 and 14, 1969, during which Ford was charged with riot. He was later acquitted in Multnomah County Circuit Court.

Ford claimed, and Goodwin made a finding of fact that he was manhandled by Portland police officers while handcuffed and under restraint.

Testimony during the one-day trial was often contradictory on many points, even among colleagues. Police variously testified that Ford at one time was alone in a patrol car and also that he was in the car with a policeman.

Goodwin said he turned the case on the issue of whether Ford was handcuffed before arriving at a police staging area at McDonald's Drive-in, NE Union Avenue and Fremont Street, or whether handcuffs were applied before leaving the scene of arrest, Lidio's Restaurant, or in transit.

Times Disputed

Times of events were often in dispute between plaintiff's and defendant's witnesses. Police testimony varied as to whether, and who, applied Mace to Ford to subdue him at Lidio's.

Out of the trial day came a confused picture of events, often events piling on other events.

Ultimately, Goodwin ruled, "Mr. Ford was handcuffed at the time he was dragged out of the car."

Applying this finding, the judge said there was then "no valid excuse for applying force and violence to him after he was under control."

"I find that officers (Ronald E.) Hegge and (Lt. Lawrence) Brown violated plaintiff's rights and that he is entitled to some damages."

Ford, according to the testimony, was first arrested at the head of a mob at Lidio's Restaurant. A struggle ensued, during which he kicked at police, was hit by a nightstick, kicked and pushed.

One policeman, Sgt. Reginald Bowles, said he sprayed

Mace on Ford, who moved his head when the canister came up in his face, "and I gave myself some."

According to Judge Goodwin's finding, Ford was handcuffed at either this point, or during the next few minutes as he was being transported to McDonald's, which police had

Tally Vague On Visitors

Nobody has yet ventured a reliable guess at the number of persons who have arrived in Portland for the American Legion convention and coincident activities, but the indication is that the massive influx predicted by some has not yet materialized.

About 6,000 youngsters had arrived in McIver State Park by Thursday afternoon, and several hundred more were in Delta Park.

American Legionnaires have begun to arrive, but National Convention Director William Miller says he has no way of knowing how many. He said the heavy arrivals would come Saturday and Sunday.

At the Contact Center in Koinonia House, young volunteers have been referring 30 to 40 people each night to places where they can sleep, a fairly large number.

"As yet, we haven't felt the great surge everybody's been predicting," a spokesman said.

Even the Rumor Control Center has declined to estimate the number of arrivals.

Budget Carries On Fifth Vote

SCOTTS MILLS (AP) — The fifth proved the charm again this year for Scotts Mills School District budget.

For the second year in a row it took five trips to the polls to get the budget passed. It made it Thursday, 103 to 81.

The approved budget calls for a levy of \$49,069.

taken over as a staging area to put down the disturbance.

There was also disagreement among witnesses as to how many cars Ford was held in, and how many times he was held in each car. At some point, he was observed by officer Hegge attempting to swallow a piece of paper, Hegge told the court.

Hegge said he leaped into the car and struggled with Ford to retrieve the paper and finally dragged him onto the ground.

At that time, Ford testified, police beat him. He, and two juvenile witnesses who were also under arrest at McDonald's, said he was choked, punched and kicked while Hegge struggled with him over the paper he allegedly swallowed.

Injuries Not Mentioned

Police repeatedly testified that Ford did not complain of any injuries arising from the incidents after his arrival at city jail on the early morning of June 14.

Judge Goodwin said he considered all the testimony in relation to when Ford was handcuffed, and chose to believe a "disinterested" witness, Rance C. Spruill, director of the Albina Youth Opportunities School.

Spruill, while corroborating Ford's contention that he was handcuffed at the time he was searched by Hegge, did not testify that Ford was punched or kicked.

Judge Goodwin recognized that Ford's injuries were only superficial, and awarded him \$1,000 damages for "indignities" suffered. He added another \$5,000 punitive damages, "because it is time the community realizes that the police are not free to inflict punishment."

Ford had sued for \$50,000 general and \$50,000 punitive damages. Originally named in the complaint were Mayor Terry Schunk, Chief of Police Donald I. McNamara, Dep. Chief Patrick Carr and 18 officers. Ford's attorney dismissed all but Hegge and Lt. Brown, his commanding officer, as defendants by noon recess.

Jury probe said more 'harassment'

By **ALAN K. OTA**
of The Oregonian staff

The federal grand jury investigation of the Fred Hampton Memorial People's Health Clinic in North Portland is a continuation of eight years of "harassment" by the FBI, according to staff members and an attorney for the clinic.

At a press conference Sunday, attorney Lynn Parkinson said the FBI was the source of information which apparently initiated the grand jury probe. He referred to an article in The Sunday Oregonian which said that the FBI in 1970 had anonymously mailed material to Portland doctors and dentists in an attempt to convince them not to donate their services to free clinics run by the Black Panthers.

"The FBI is once again harassing the clinic. It's just more dirty tricks," said Parkinson.

U.S. Attorney Sidney Lezak confirmed Sunday that the FBI was conducting an investigation of the clinic and had provided information which led to the Jan. 17 subpoena of a clinic staff member.

FBI officials were unavailable for comment.

In the subpoena, Sandra Ford, wife of Kent Ford, former Black Panther activist and founder of the Hampton clinic, was asked to appear with the financial records of the facility for 1975-77 and the dental charts of some 70 patients.

There have been several postponements in the court date. On Feb. 21, the date was put off indefinitely by assistant U.S. Attorney Henry Lorenzen, who is in charge of the case.

According to Lezak, the postponement was to allow Lorenzen time to resolve some of the allegations made by Parkinson and the clinic about the FBI probe.

Parkinson's allegations Sunday included phone bugging of Mrs. Ford and Parkinson and a Dec. 19 break-in at the clinic in which Mrs. Ford said files were apparently opened.

Parkinson also claimed that the FBI and the U.S. attorney's office have failed to name specific crimes or charges as the basis for the probe.

Parkinson said he did not think dental charts would be needed for a financial investigation.

But Lezak said Sunday that FBI information indicated there was possible misuse of funds for dental care, which would justify the request for the charts.

"At the current time, I can say that the only thing being investigated is dental care," Lezak said.

He added, however, that the inquiry could broaden with "information that comes later in the investigation."

Mrs. Ford said the clinic received \$5,000 in federal funds last year under the Medicaid program. She said that in previous years the sum had been less. Lezak said he was unaware of the amount of federal funds which is in question.

In the press conference, Kent Ford said that "FBI harassment" did not end in 1970. He said he was approached in 1970 by an FBI agent posing as a painter who wanted to paint the clinic and who asked Ford to "spy on the community." Ford said he declined.

Ford also said FBI agents visited several businessmen in Albina in 1971 and the businessmen later told him they had been asked not to contribute to the Black Panther breakfast program.



UNIFORMED POLICEMEN stride toward entrance of Black Panther headquarters after man for whom they had a warrant

for arrest on petty larceny charge retreated into the building. Subsequently Albert Williams was shot.

Black Panther Chief Blames Shooting On Police 'Just Trying To Get Even'

See Story on Page One Also

Kent Ford, leader of the Black Panthers, said Wednesday night the shooting of Albert Williams, 19, at Black Panther headquarters could not be justified.

"This is another argument for the decentralization of the police," Ford said at Multnomah Hospital after talking with Williams before the youth went to surgery for treatment of two bullet wounds — one in the arm and one in the side.

Ford, Percy Hampton, another Black Panther, and Mrs. Versa Williams, mother of the shot youth, talked with Williams before he was X-rayed prior to surgery.

Going down in an elevator back to the emergency room, Ford angrily said to a police official:

"You pigs (police) are just trying to get even for what happened last week (Ford was acquitted last week of a rioting charge arising from conflicts last summer between blacks and whites in Albina). It won't work."

Later Ford said, "The pigs busted down the door of headquarters about 4:30 and shot Al Williams. If I had been there, they would have killed me."

5 In Office

Ford said there were five people in headquarters at 3619 NE Union and the rest of the Black Panther staff was out in the field. No one else was hurt.

"The pigs shot first. There are two holes in Al Williams. And there are five witnesses to the shooting," he said.

Ford also said police constantly reconnoitered Black Panther headquarters and that he had been tipped they planned to raid it.

"Since I won my trial last week there is nothing else for them to do," the bearded leader said.

A police official who talked with Williams before Ford arrived said Williams told him he grabbed a rifle and shot at police first because he didn't want to go back to jail.

The official said Williams told Ford and his mother the same story in the X-ray room.



GUNSHOT VICTIM Albert Williams is comforted at Multnomah Hospital by his mother, Mrs. Versa Williams, and Kent Ford, leader of the Black Panthers.

UO Denies Film Festival Planned To Aid Chicago 7

EUGENE (Special) — A six-hour festival of films, speakers and music groups scheduled for Sunday evening at the University of Oregon is not a benefit for the "Chicago 7" Herb Penny, University information director, said Wednesday.

Scheduled speakers at the event include Ann Froines, wife of John Froines, a University of Oregon chemist who was one of the men tried for conspiracy, and Elaine

Admission to the festival, to be held in McArthur Court, is \$2.

Union Shifts Job Policy

SEATTLE (AP)—Operating Engineers' Local 302 agree to train persons in minority groups and assign them to jobs.

The agreement was reached

Black Panthers -- heroes or criminals? Whichever, they stand for the 'Now' Negro

BY TWILA HARRIS
Portland Writer

Portland writer Twila Harris says of the following article: It is a factual article. I've tried to emphasize some of the positive things Panthers do. There are many . . . I feel someone, who is not a Panther, should have a chance to present this side of the organization. The Panthers will not go away if ignored. A great many of Albina's residents are strong Panther sympathizers and I believe it is important to explain why . . .

BLACK Panthers, heroes or crimi-

nals? This seems to depend on how old you are, or what color you are, or to which economic group you belong.

Just these two words, Black Panthers, send most middle-aged, middle-class Americans running for cover. They believe only one thing about the Panthers. They're cop-killing racists.

A very common assumption among whites is that the Panthers do not represent the views of the majority of the black population. The louder they tell each other this, the more comfortable they become. However, under a careful study, this popular myth be-

comes just that — a myth.

Panthers are uppity, arrogant, often intelligent, and are unafraid. They do not fit into the stereotyped mold established for blacks. They do not roll their eyes and mumble "yes sir" to whites. There are even some Panthers who neither run fast, shoot baskets accurately or sing. And they certainly have the largest portion of this nation in an uproar.

Until very recently, black children had no black hero to identify with or admire. Important black names had somehow escaped the pages of the

history books used in the schools. The most looked up to man in a black neighborhood was often the pimp with the biggest El Dorado and the best looking girls. Why not? Black children learned young that most black men who drove nice cars and dressed 'sharp' were either crooks or Toms. Many decided their pride could best be preserved outside the 'law' than under the heel of some hated white man. The pimp was the most enviable. White men came to buy his "goods." These white men received far more contempt from the black community than did the

black girls employed by a pimp.

The Panthers have changed much of this. Pimps are called "lackeys." A desire for freedom has become more important than a desire for money earned at the expense of other blacks. Black Panthers protect, rather than sell black women. Black Panthers stand up against police rather than bribe them.

Dope has been a problem in black communities long before it reached the white suburbs. Not much was done until white kids started dying from overdoses. Anti-narcotic articles appear often in the Black Panther Party paper. They are certainly more widely read in black communities than are reports or threats carried in any other newspaper or magazine. In some of the larger cities where the drug problem is most acute, Panthers have actually opened rehabilitation centers for drug addicts. One of the rules the Panthers have established for themselves is "no dope."

Most people in the nation are now realizing that poor people in general and black people in particular have not been receiving adequate medical attention. Many groups have attempted to convince Congress or the American Medical Association that something had to be done. Most were met with failure.

The Panthers had a different approach. They rented store fronts in black neighborhoods and asked doctors, nurses and pharmacies to donate supplies, time and knowledge. They've had amazing success. In nearly every city with a large black population, a medical clinic, and often a dental clinic, operates on at least a part-time basis. The services they offer are completely free to anyone regardless of color.

If whites feel the Panthers will simply "go away" if police continue their

middle-of-the-night raids, they are terribly wrong. Every time a Panther office is shot up, more and more blacks are driven to side openly with the Panthers and their cause. They are also gaining the support of a large number of middle of the road whites.

This writer has seen Kent Ford, leader of the Portland Panthers, picketing a Tradewell store in the rain. When I asked him why he was doing it, he replied, "To get them to hire black employes in a number that is in proportion to the number of blacks living in our community." He is a man who cares deeply for the welfare of his people. He is one of the many who has learned that the commissions and task forces do not solve problems. He is doing something to make life a bit more comfortable for black people, and for any poor person.

To whites who want to see the end of the Black Panther Party, I say: Solve the problems that have made it possible for this organization to gain such a hold over black neighborhoods. Stop saying, "it will take time." Time has run out. Black people have suffered silently for four hundred years. The Panthers would not hold the respect of so many black people, young and old, if there wasn't a great deal of validity in their accusations against the police, welfare department and so forth.

Black Panthers, heroes or criminals? Heroes, I believe. They have brought pride to black neighborhoods. They have made whites aware of some of the horrors of the ghetto. They have done much to help their people with limited money and support. Think of what their dedication and energy could accomplish if they were given more assistance instead of receiving such harsh criticism at every turn. If the police raids continue, not only the Panthers, but everyone who sympathizes with them can only become more radical.

Can radical violence be controlled?

New DA says first admit the problem exists

BY JOHN PAINTER JR.

Staff Writer, The Oregonian

URBAN guerrilla warfare and its attendant acts of senseless and violent political terrorism can be controlled and contained by society, but it will require new types of police work and a coordinated national effort.

This was the opinion of Multnomah County District Attorney Desmond D. Connall as he discussed methods of coping with and controlling violent civil insurgency in the wake of the Portland City Hall bombing.

The problem, Connall said, has to be solved on both an immediate and long-range basis, and on a number of different levels — political, philosophical, social and tactical.

"We need reasoned, long-term planning by responsible political officials who are realistic enough to stop kidding themselves and admit we have a real problem which is going to be around for a long time," Connall said.

revolutionary's camp and feed back solid information.

"We would need to educate police in a new field," he said. "They would have to learn how to set up intelligence operations, how to coordinate activities of their men underground, how to set up solid cover stories and so on."

Tactically, intelligence-gathering is a police function, Connall said, but it should be supplemented by the district attorney, who would function as a support agency.

However, he said, urban intelligence-gathering must be established nationally to be effective.

"We have a small group of potentially dangerous radicals here," Connall said, "but it would do no good to penetrate them if we knew nothing about the movement of radicals in other cities. Penetration of radicals here doesn't mean we'll know if six bombers come in from out of town."

through which police agencies could exchange intelligence information.

"The people who gather the information and those who have access to it would have to be cleared, of course, but these are just policy matters."

If the intelligence nets function properly, Connall said, authorities could prevent most bombings as well as prosecute those planning the bombings.

Thwarted bombers could be prosecuted, he said, under existing conspiracy statutes.

"Under Oregon statute you have a conspiracy case if you have one overt act committed in furtherance of the conspiracy," he said. "The overt act, for example, could be the theft or purchase of dynamite."

(In an aside comment, Connall said he was virtually powerless under state law to prosecute whoever bombed City Hall. About his only legal option was prosecution for destruction of

tem, under stress, really doesn't work.

Over the long haul Connall said, the radical movement would not be able to disrupt the fabric of society. "But it sure will cause us a lot of heartaches and problems," he added.

Connall paused, then turned to the social and philosophical issues raised by the "Revolution."

Practically speaking, it is possible to "win the hearts and minds of the populace by terror, as well as by being good and just to people," he added. "It's not uncommon for militant groups to combine the tactics of terror and civic action projects."

Ultimately, the way to overcome the radicals is by correcting the evils to which they address themselves, real or imagined, he said. If the evils are real, cure them. If they are imagined, inform the public so it will be aware of the fact.

To be successful, the guerrilla must